

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1866.

[No. 1492.]

Vol. VI.]

## Public Sale. On FRIDAY next,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,  
**RUM**

In hhd. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sazer in hhd. tierces and bls.

Chocolate  
White and brown Soap and } n boxes,  
Mould and dipt Candles  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queen's Ware in crates,  
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
&c. &c. Also,

## A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are  
**Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,**  
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,  
Serges, Elastic, blue Friezes,  
Catanades, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silesia do.  
Quaburgs and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,  
India Mullins and Table Cloths,  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other  
articles.

**Philip G. Marsteller.**

Nov. 12.

## To Freight or Charter To Europe or the West-Indies,

**THE BRIG  
EQUATOR,**  
Henry Moore, Master;

Burthen 280 hhd. For terms apply to the  
owner on board, or to

**HUGH SMITH.**

Dec. 16.

## FOR SALE.

On moderate Terms,

**THE SHIP  
HETTY,**

Just arrived from Liverpool, and  
lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory  
may be seen and description of the ship made  
known, on application to Captain Ruffel, on  
board, or to

**Ricketts, Newton & Co.**

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days,  
it will be for freight or charter to any port in  
Europe.

**R. N. & Co.**

January 1.

## For Sale or Freight,

**The Schooner  
BETSEY,**

Burthen eight hundred barrels;  
Was built in eighteen hundred and  
—And is without exception the best Schr.  
belonging to the port—for terms apply to

**Benjamin Shreve, jun.**

Dec. 14.

## HENRY K. MAY

has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from  
New Castle, and offers for Sale, if immedi-  
ately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,  
38 casks Patent Shot,  
18 casks Ingot Lead and  
35 tierces Milled do.

December 18.

## JUST RECEIVED,

9 boxes—containing  
500 pieces Platillas,  
500 do. Britannias,  
Emitted to drawback on exportation.

**A L S O,**  
30 bbls and 5 hhd. New Rum;

For Sale, by

**John G. Ladd.**

December 13.

## This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria coun-  
ty, hath obtained from the Orphans'  
Court, of the said county, in the district of Co-  
lumbia, letters of administration on the personal  
estate of John Bowling, late of the said county,  
deceased; all persons having claims against the  
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the  
same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscri-  
ber, at or before the first day of June next, they  
may otherwise by law be excluded from all be-  
nefits of said estate.

**Elizabeth Bowling.**

December 7.

## JAMES BACON,

A his GROCERY STORE, on King Street, has, in  
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.  
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,  
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.  
Loaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong

Best Green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira,  
Bucellos,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-

England Rum,  
Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whiskey,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento  
Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground  
Ginger, Baster Salt for table use, Pearl Barley,  
Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and  
Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt Petre, Flotant  
Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone,  
Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best  
English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars,  
and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing To-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes  
in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior qua-  
lity, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, De-  
mijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article  
in his line—the whole of which have been select-  
ed with care and will be disposed of on the very  
lowest terms.

December 16.

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-  
sortment of

## GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—  
London Superfine Cloths  
and Cassimeres,  
Bennett's patent Cords,  
Do. Waistcoatings,  
Silks, Molestins, Flo-  
rentines,  
Imperial, clouded and  
white Martellies,  
Toilettes, Swandowns,  
Flannels, rose Blankets,  
Coatings, Plains,  
Kerseys, Halfbacks,  
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,  
Cotton and Silk Ho-  
siery,  
Irish & Flanders Sheet-  
ings,  
4 4 2 Irish Linens,  
Shirting Cotton,  
Long Lawns,  
Linen Cambricks,  
Damities, Cambrick do.

Corded Cambricks,  
Lace do.  
Rich Colonnade and fi-  
gured India Muslins  
India and British Book  
do.  
Lace Caps & Handker-  
chiefs,  
Extra Silk Gloves,  
Pio Nic Mitts.  
Silk Cord and Buttons,  
Cambrick Buttons,  
Artificial Flowers and  
Wreaths,  
Ostrich Feathers,  
Italian Mantaus,  
Fine India Perfumery,  
Baftas, Mamoodies,  
Dowlas, Ticklenburg,  
Olnaburgs, Brown rolls  
&c. &c.

He daily expects an additional  
assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22.

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS FOR SALE  
Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,  
And a few Puncheons

**NEW-ENGLAND RUM.**  
November 13.

**TEN DOLLARS Reward.**

Left the Little River turnpike road, about the  
10th of September last,

A Negro Man named **JACOB**,  
belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, de-  
ceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made,  
about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion,  
his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said  
Negro and delivers him to me or one of the over-  
seers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria,  
shall receive the above reward and all reasonable  
charges, by

**JOSEPH POWELL, Agent**  
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24.

## Mandeville and Jameffon,

## OFFER FOR SALE,

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**LIQUORS & GROCERIES,**

Consisting of  
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.  
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump  
ditto.

Jamaica,  
St. Vincents, and } In hhd. &c.  
N. E. Rum,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Peach and Apple Brandy,  
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.  
Holland and Country Geneva,  
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-

key.

Madeira,  
Sherry,  
Old Port,  
Lisbon,  
Malaga, and  
Teneriffe

40 casks St. Raphael Medice Claret,  
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,  
100 casks West Schiedam Gin.

A few hogheads of choice Molasses,  
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.

Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Souchong,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Bohea

Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice,  
Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and  
Scotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia,  
Nutmegs and Mace.

Ginger, race and ground.  
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-  
peras, Allum and Brimstone.

Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.  
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-  
ping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre,  
Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.

British Gunpowder of various qual-  
ities from F to treble battle.

October 18.

## NOTICE.

THE Stock Holders in the Marine Insurance  
Company, of Alexandria, are informed  
that an election for fifteen Directors to manage  
the affairs of the said Company for the year en-  
suing, will be held at the court-house, in Alex-  
andria, the 15th of next month.

By order of the Directors,  
**Wm. Hartthorne, President.**

12th mo. 24d.

Mr. Green, Frederickburg; Mr. Da-  
vis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; ar-  
requested to insert the above two weeks in their  
respective papers.

Notice is hereby given,  
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,  
THAT an election will be held at the Court  
House in this town on the third Monday  
in January next, for the purpose of choosing 9  
directors of said Bank for the ensuing year agree-  
ably to charter.

By order of the Directors,  
**Gurden Chapin, Cashr.**

Dec. 16.

Mr. Davis of Richmond, Mr. Green of Fre-  
derickburg, and Mr. Bowen of Winchester, will  
please insert the above four weeks in their re-  
spective news papers.

## NOTICE.

At a meeting of the President and Directors  
of the Little River Turnpike Company,  
at the house of John Gadsby, in the town of  
Alexandria, December the 4th, 1865—

Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little  
River Turnpike Company do, and they are  
hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said  
Company ten dollars on each share by them re-  
spectively subscribed, on the first day of Febru-  
ary, 1866—and the further sum of ten dollars  
on each of their shares, on the first day of May  
—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of  
their shares, on the first day of July—and the  
further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares,  
on the first day of September—and the further  
sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the  
first day of November next ensuing the date  
hereof.

**Jonah Thompson, Treasurer.**  
December 13.

Printing, its various branch-  
es, handsonly executed at this  
office.

## Liverpool Salt—Afloat.

200 hhd. coarse Liverpool SALT,  
On board the schooner *Providence* at Lawrafon  
wharf, and for sale by

**Lawrafon & Fowle;**

Who have also received by said schooner from  
Boston,

50 bbls. New England Rum,  
6 hhd. Molasses,  
90 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,  
20 do. Fresh Chocolate,  
20 casks Fresh Raisins,  
20 do. Best Havana Segars,  
6 bales Burben Gurtas,  
30 bolts First Quality Russia Duck,  
6000 lbs. Sheet Lead.

ON HAND,  
30 chests Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas,  
100 bolts heavy Raven's Duck, superior in qual-  
ity to English,  
20 do. Light Ravens,  
40 barrels Tuckermans.

A QUANTITY OF  
**Baltimore Boulda GUN POWDER.**  
December 28.

15 hogheads } Prime retining Molasses  
12 tierces }  
20 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum  
8 butts Muscat Wine  
4 half butts Constantia do.  
4 pipes fine old Brazil Madeira  
12 boxes French Prunes

10 hogheads } New England Rum  
15 barrels }  
50 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey  
6 casks refined British Salt Petre  
3 tierces Allum  
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles  
10 boxes Chocolate

Just received, and for sale, for cash or on the  
usual credits.

**Mandeville & Jameffon.**  
December 21.

20 Pipes very choice Madeira  
Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bar-  
holomeus, and for sale by

**R. Veitch & Co.**  
December 21.

N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time  
in the West Indies.

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under  
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,  
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-  
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that  
have claims on the same, are requested to come  
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the  
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-  
counts are of long standing are particularly re-  
quested to attend to this notice, and make  
payments to either of the subscribers.

**JOSEPH RIDDLE,**  
Of Alexandria.

**JAMES DALL,**  
Of Baltimore.

September 18.

**JOSEPH RIDDLE**

Has Received by the *Ceres* and other ships lately  
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part  
of his

**FALL GOODS;**

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax  
street, and daily expects an additional supply in  
the United States from Liverpool.

September 23.

**New Brewery.**

**Isaac Entwistle and Co.**

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, they  
have commenced Brewing, and will have  
BEER ready for delivery in a few days, which he  
hopes will please such as use it.

He will give the Baltimore and Phil-  
adelphia prices for good clean Ear-  
ley.

Grain and Yeast may be had at the  
Brewery.

December 20.

**Boarding-House Opened,**

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,  
In the house lately occupied by Thomas Pat-  
erson, between the dwelling house of Dr. Dick-  
son and Mr. Hodgson's store—where a few genteel  
boarders may be accommodated—with growth-  
out lodging. Apply to

**William King.**  
November 1.



HANOVER, (N. H.) Dec. 27.

### HORRID MURDER.

It is our painful duty to record a transaction which would draw down sentiments of reproach, and execration, on a Bata or Malay, in his native country, and which must chill the blood, which warms the heart of a christian, or even of a Mahometan.

We allude to a late occurrence which took place in the debtor's apartment of the prison at Haverhill, in the county of Grafton—in which, on the evening of the 17th current, a most horrid and unprovoked murder was committed upon Russell Freeman, Esq. and captain Joseph Starkweather, by a brutal assassin in human form, wearing the name of Josiah Burnham, who was with them a fellow prisoner for debt. It was perpetrated in cool blood and without the least provocation. From representations made by the deceased, after the bloody scene was acted, it seems that while Esq. Freeman was seated on a stool, near and in front of the stove which warmed the room, and his then fellow prisoner, Starkweather, was in a closet attached to the room; between the hours of 8 and 9 in the evening, this monster came up behind the former, and with a large knife with two edges, which he had worn concealed under his arm, during his confinement and for many previous months stabbed Mr. Freeman in the body below the ribs, with a repeated and mortal stroke. Mr. F. immediately gave an alarm, which brought Mr. Starkweather from the closet; he was instantly assaulted and received sundry thrusts, and while in the attitude of defending himself with a stick of wood, received a mortal wound under the left arm, which perforated the thorax.

It was impossible to give immediate relief; the goaler was then at a neighbour's, and as usual had the keys of the apartments with him; he was immediately called, and on opening the door found the assassin in the act of attempting suicide by stabbing himself; his attempts were however unsuccessful, although he made a number of wounds upon himself, two of which entered the body.

Messrs. Freeman and Starkweather were found at this time in a horrid situation, blood streaming from their wounds and falling into the arms of those, who unfortunately came too late for their relief.

Mr. Starkweather expired that night about one o'clock, and Mr. Freeman about ten o'clock the following day, both in possession of their reason. It appeared in evidence, at the examination, that persons standing outside of the door, and who were called there by the cries of the sufferers, through the triangular aperture in the door, saw Burnham stab both Messrs. Freeman and Starkweather—what must have been their situation and feelings? to see their confined fellow creatures cut down by a monster, without the possibility of their affording immediate relief!

### WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 6.

Our readers are no strangers to the enlightened and indefatigable exertions of colonel Hawkins to ameliorate the condition of the aborigines of the country, by introducing among them the blessings of civilization. The success with which these efforts have been attended in the short period of ten years is without a parallel in the history of savage nations. Convinced that whatever relates to a subject so interesting, and so deservedly dear to the just pride of our countrymen, will be perused with pleasure, we offer them a rich treat in the following striking specimen of Indian eloquence.

IN the year 1797, ISTEHOCHÉ (called by the white people the adjutant) visited the agent for Indian affairs. This old man was esteemed by all who knew him, being an honest man, communicative and jovial, and when a boy was appointed by the chiefs of the Creek nation to make the fire of welcome for general Oglethorpe on his first arrival to take possession of and establish the colony of Georgia. There were then at the residence of the agent, the principal chiefs of the twelve towns of Lower Creeks. Their object was to prevail on the agent to give up the plan of civilization and conform himself in the management of Indian affairs to the caprice and insolence of the Indians. Their conversation on this subject lasted for three days and became insolent in the extreme on the last day. Istehoché remained on his bearskin a silent hearer till the evening of the third day, and then had the following dialogue with the agent.

Istehoché. Father, have not you white people a book which tells when you were created, and where: There are two of

them, a small one attached to a large one, which I remember to have seen when a boy?

Agent. Yes, go on.  
Istehoché. Is it true that when Esaugetuh Misse (the master of breath) made you white people, that he made two of you, a man and a woman, and he made a garden for them, and put all the good things in it and gave it to these two white people, and is this in the book?

Agent. Yes, go on.  
Istehoché. When he made these two people and every thing for them he called up the woman and gave her a talk. Woman, says he, I have made all these things for you, and they are all good, but the grapes they are not ripe, you must not eat them, and then Esaugetuh Misse left her. Is this in the book?

Agent. Yes, go on.  
Istehoché. When Esaugetuh Misse left her and went off, the snake came up and asked what did he say—that the grapes are not ripe? Woman, they are ripe, they are good, eat them; and the woman eat them, is this in the book?

Agent. Yes, go on.  
Istehoché. Bye and bye, Esaugetuh Misse came back, and looking round him, exclaims, Ha! ha! who has spoiled my tables? The woman replied, the snake has spoiled your tables; he told me the grapes were ripe, advised me to eat them, and I did eat them. "Did he spoil my tables? Go, then, woman, and mash his head, and tell your children to mash his head." Is this in the book?

Agent. Yes, go on.  
Istehoché. I, ever since I heard this story, remember it, and that you white people when you see a snake you kill it. The Talk was not given to me or my people; I never killed a snake. In my hunting or travelling if I see them, they generally give way to me, and if they are cross I give way to them; I suppose something has vexed them, I leave them, there is room enough for me and them. I am now an old man as you see, can just creep about; and my greatest pleasure is to crawl here to see and converse with you, and take a dish of coffee with you. Your plan of civilization I think I comprehend, and I believe it is for the good of my nation. I am very old as you see, and was a hardy lad when gen. Oglethorpe came first to Savannah; then I was appointed by my father to make a fire for him, and welcome him to our land; and when I grew up to manhood, I accompanied him in his attack on St. Augustine against the Spaniards, and from that day to this I have associated much with white people, am greatly attached to them, particularly those in authority, from whom I have received many acts of kindness, and it is a pleasure to me to be able to say to you, that I never stole a skin's worth of property in my life, or did any injury to a white man. I am old as you see, and have seen more than any chief in my land. I have listened to your plan, I am pleased with it, and if I was young, I would soon prove to you that there would be no other difference between us than the color of our skin. I am old as you see; and I firmly believe that Washington, like Esaugetuh Misse, has given a Talk for the salvation of us red people, that you have brought and delivered this Talk to us; that these people are playing the snake, and that unless you take and mash their heads (clenching his fists and knocking his knuckles together repeatedly) you will not succeed in your plan—you will not succeed in your plan.

After this speech, the old man laid himself down on his bearskin, the listening chiefs sat in silence for a few minutes, then rose up, and went off without saying one word.

### BENJAMIN HAWKINS.

I, Timothy Barnard, assistant agent and Interpreter for the Lower Creeks, do hereby certify the foregoing to be correctly reported.

### TIMOTHY BARNARD.

Ass't & Interpreter.

### FAXON, METCALF & CO.

Have received per Schooner MARIA, from Boston, and offer for Sale,  
36 barrels New-England Rum,  
24 barrels (fall caught) Mackerel,  
1 tierce Tanner's Oil,  
189 Reams Wrapping Paper,  
And a general assortment of shoes, which will be opened immediately and disposed of on reasonable terms.

### ALSO ON HAND,

6 pipes Holland Gin,  
4 pipes French Brandy,  
40 barrels Boston Port,  
Few hogheads and barrels Molasses, and  
750 Tils.  
Cash will be given for CORN AND RYE, apply as above.

### BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4.

### Latest Foreign News.

By the arrival this morning of the British packet, Manchester, captain Davis, London papers to the 16th of November inclusive have been received at the office of the Commercial Advertiser. The Editor is indebted to the politeness of Mr. Moore agent for the British packets, for a provincial paper, containing an official account of a severe naval action between a division of the English fleet, under admiral sir Richard Strachan, and a detachment of the French fleet from Cadiz. The action terminated in the capture of the whole of the French force, consisting of four line of battle ships.—We this evening publish the official account of this victory, together with interesting particulars from the continent.

### LONDON GAZETTE—EXTRA.

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 11.

The letter, and its enclosures, of which the following are copies, were received at this office last night, from Captain, now rear admiral, sir Richard John Strachan, Bart. commander of his majesty's ship the Caesar, to Wm. Maule, esq.

Caesar, November 11.

SIR, THE accompanying copy of a letter, addressed to the honorable admiral Cornwallis, I request you will be pleased to lay before the Lords Commissioners of the admiralty, with my apology for the hasty manner in which it is written.

I have the honor

to be &c.

R. J. Strachan.

CAESAR, November 5.

West of Rochefort, 264 miles, wind S. E.

SIR, BEING off Ferrol, working to the westward, with the wind westwardly, on the evening of the second we observed a frigate in the north west making signals—made all sail to join before night, and followed by the ships named in the margin,\* we came up with her at 11 at night—and at the moment she joined we saw six large ships near us. Captain Baker informed me he had been chased by the Rochefort squadron, then close to leeward of us. We were delighted, I desired him to tell the captains of the ships of the line astern to follow me, as I meant to engage them directly—and immediately bore away in the Caesar for the purpose, making all the signals I could to indicate our movements to our ships; the moon enabled us to see the enemy bear away in a line abreast, closely formed, but we lost sight of them when it set, and I was obliged to reduce our sails, the Hero, Courageux, and the Aeolus, being the only ships we could see. We continued steering to the E. N. E. all night, and in the morning observed the Santa Margarita, near us; at nine we discovered the enemy of four sail of the line in the N. E. under all sail. We had also every thing set, and came up with them fast—in the evening we observed three sail astern; and the Panix spoke me at night. I found that active officer, captain Baker, had delivered my orders, and I sent him to assist the Santa Margarita in leading us up to the enemy. At day light we were near them, and Santa Margarita had begun in a very gallant manner, to fire upon their rear and was soon re-joined by the Panix.

A little before noon, the French finding an action unavoidable began to take in their small sails, and form in a line, bearing on the starboard tack; we did the same and I communicated my intentions by hailing to the captains, "that I should attack the centre and rear," and at noon began the battle; in a short time the van ship of the enemy tacked which almost directly made the action close and general, the Natmar joined soon after we tacked, which we did as soon as we could get the ships round, and I directed her by signal, to engage the van; at half past three the action ceased, the enemy having fought to admiration; and not surrendering till their ships were unmanageable. I have returned thanks to the captains of the line and the frigates, and they speak in high terms of approbation of their respective officers and ship's companies. If any thing could add to the good opinion I had already formed of the officers and crew of the Caesar, it is

\* Caesar, Hero, Courageux, and Namur. Bellona, Aeolus, Santa Margarita, far to leeward in the south-east.

their gallant conduct in this day's battle. The enemy have suffered much, but ships not more than is to be expected on these occasions. You may judge of my surprise, sir, when I found the ships I had taken, were not the Rochefort squadron, but from Cadiz.

I have the honor,  
to be, &c.

R. J. STRACHAN

Hon. W. Cornwallis, Admiral  
of the White, commander in  
chief, &c. &c.

### FIRST LINE.

STARBOARD TACK.

British line.

Caesar, of 80 guns.

Hero, of 74 guns.

Courageux, of 74 guns.

### FRENCH LINE.

Duguay Trouin, of 74 guns, captain Toul-

fier.

Formidable, of 80 guns, Rear Admiral

Dumanoir.

Mont Blanc, of 74 guns, captain Val-

grey.

Scipion, of 74 guns, captain Bourgois.

### SECOND LINE.

(When the Namur joined.)

STARBOARD TACK.

British Line.

Hero of 74 guns hon. capt. Gardner.

Namur, of 74 guns captain Halsted.

Caesar, of 80 guns Sir Richard J. Strachan.

Courageux, of 74 guns, captain Lee.

### FRENCH LINE.

Duguay Trouin.

Formidable.

Mont Blanc.

Scipion.

N. B. The Duguay Trouin and Scipion totally dismantled, the Formidable and Mont Blanc have their foremasts standing. Our frigates; Santa Margarita, Aeolus, Phoenix and Revolutionaire.

The Revolutionaire joined at the time the Namur did, but with the rest of our frigates, in consequence of the French tacking, were to leeward of the enemy.

I do not know what is become of the Bellona, or the other two sail we saw the night of the second instant.

The reports of damage, killed, and wounded, have not been all received.—The enemy have suffered much.

From the London Gazette of November 12.

### ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Nov. 12.

Copy of a letter from Rear-Admiral Sir Richard John Strachan, Bart. to W. Maule, esquire, dated on board his majesty's ship the Caesar, off Falmouth, the 8th instant.

SIR, Not having the official returns when the Aeolus left us, and now having occasion to send in the Santa Margarita, to procure pilots to take the French ships into harbor, I transmit you the returns of killed and wounded, in the action of the fourth; and also a copy of the thanks alluded to in my letter, which I request you will communicate to their lordships.

I dare say their lordships will be surprised to find that we have lost so few men. I can only account for it by the enemy firing high, and we closing suddenly.

I have the honor, &c.

R. J. STRACHAN.

I have as yet no correct account of the loss of the enemy, or of their number of men.

The Mont Blanc had seven hundred and sixty-three killed, and ninety-six wounded, most dangerously.

The Scipion 111 killed and wounded. The French admiral, Mons. Dumanoir, le Pelly, wounded; the captain of the Duguay Trouin, killed; and second captain wounded.

A list of killed and wounded in his majesty's ships, undermentioned, in action with a French squadron, on the 4th Nov. 1805.

Caesar, 4 killed and 25 wounded.

Hero, 10 killed and 51 wounded.

Courageux, 1 killed and 13 wounded.

Namur, 4 killed and 8 wounded.

Santa Margarita, 1 killed and 1 wounded.

Revolutionaire, 2 killed and 6 wounded.

Phoenix, 2 killed and 4 wounded.

Aeolus, 3 wounded.

Total, 24 killed and 111 wounded: 118

### GENERAL MEMORANDA.

Caesar, at Sea, Nov. 6, 1805. Having returned thanks to Almighty God for the victory obtained over the French squadron, the senior captain

make his grateful acknowledgments, and support the line and the frigates. The captains will do him the thanks, and communicate to the respective officers and ships of the line, which he admires their zealous conduct.

R. J. STRACHAN

to the respective Captains and Commanders.

London

The occupation of Hanover, which is now confirmed, took place after the evacuation of the city to induce an apprehension that the French were not, however, any more the commanding officer. The French began to move this morning: their march was to the Duke of Brunswick, who immediately sent a regiment of infantry, and to occupy the city, and to the arm of government. Some French agents remained in Hanover, (ale, which one of them had identified.

The loss of the French in the battle has been infinitely greater than admitted; he estimates the loss at 10,000 men; yet in the capitulation which, the release of the French conditions. In the affair, French troops were made prisoners according to the German code, 10,000 men, killed and wounded at Gantzburgh and Albeck.

Mack, whose recent treachery in the act of fighting, by a French, but his influence at the time of the charge of his army, however otherwise, he has long been competent of personal exertion; he is generally carried off. Dispatches are received at the Teignmouth Packet, which arrived at Plymouth, after a passage of 10 days, which is reported to have been compelled to submit to peace as will prevent his tranquility of India.

The man who killed Lord Byron in the act of fighting, by a French, but his influence at the time of the charge of his army, however otherwise, he has long been competent of personal exertion; he is generally carried off. Dispatches are received at the Teignmouth Packet, which arrived at Plymouth, after a passage of 10 days, which is reported to have been compelled to submit to peace as will prevent his tranquility of India.

We stated yesterday, that the Defensive Alliance had been renewed between Russia and Prussia. By engaging to make a Common Cause with Austria, if Bonaparte should attempt to force the terms of Peace, which he had refused to do. The object of this was to invite Prussia either to join the coalition, or in the event of her preferring a strict neutrality, to remain immediately rejected. The intention of no longer remaining neutral, a note on the 14th inst. to the King of Prussia, offering to take the French ships into harbor. I transmit you the returns of killed and wounded, in the action of the fourth; and also a copy of the thanks alluded to in my letter, which I request you will communicate to their lordships.

I dare say their lordships will be surprised to find that we have lost so few men. I can only account for it by the enemy firing high, and we closing suddenly. I have the honor, &c. R. J. STRACHAN. I have as yet no correct account of the loss of the enemy, or of their number of men. The Mont Blanc had seven hundred and sixty-three killed, and ninety-six wounded, most dangerously.

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Caesar, 4 killed and 25 wounded.



conduct in this day's battle have suffered much, but more than is to be expected on ons. You may judge of my when I found the ships were not the Rochefort squad. in Cadiz.

the honor, &c.  
**R. J. STRACHAN.**  
Rear Admiral,  
White, commander in

**FIRST LINE.**  
STARBOARD TACK.  
British line.  
ear, of 80 guns.  
ero, of 74 guns  
ourageux, of 74 guns.

**FRENCH LINE.**  
ain, of 74 guns, captain Touf.  
of 80 guns, Rear Admiral,  
t, of 74 guns, captain Ville.  
74 guns, captain Borouger.

**SECOND LINE.**  
en the Namur joined.)  
LARBOARD TACK.  
British Line.  
guns hon. capt. Gardiner.  
74 guns captain Halsted.  
30 guns Sir Richard J. Str.  
of 74 guns, captan Lee.

**FRENCH LINE.**  
ugay Trouin.  
ormidable.  
ont Blanc.  
oipion.  
The Duguay Trouin and Scipion  
masted, the Formidable and  
e have their foremasts standing,  
ates; Santa Margarita, Eolus,  
l Revolutionaire.  
lutionaire joined at the time  
l, but with the rest of our  
nsequence of the French tack  
o leeward of the enemy.  
t-know what is become of the  
the other two sail we saw on  
f the second instant.  
ports of damage, killed, and  
have not been all received.  
y have suffered much.

London Gazette of November 12.  
ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Nov. 12.

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**GENERAL MEMORANDA.**  
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quadron, the senior captain beg

to make his grateful acknowledgments for the support he has received from the ships of the line and the frigates; and requests the captains will do him the honor to accept his thanks, and communicate to their respective officers and ships companies, how much he admires their zealous and gallant conduct.

**R. J. STRACHAN.**  
To the respective Captains  
and Commanders.

LONDON, November 9.  
The occupation of Hanover by the Prussians, which is now confirmed, took place so immediately after the evacuation of that city by the French, as to induce an apprehension that these movements were preconcerted by their respective Courts: there was not, however, any communication between the commanding officers on the subject. The French began to move off at 8 o'clock in the morning: their march was announced by express to the Duke of Brunswick, at Hildesheim, who immediately sent a regiment of grenadiers, two regiments of infantry, and one of cavalry, to occupy the city, and to restore its legitimate form of government. Some French commissaries and agents remained in Hanover unmolested, but a false, which one of them had announced, was identified.

The loss of the French in the late affairs in Suabia have been infinitely greater than Bonaparte has admitted; he estimates the entire at 1,500 men, and does not notice any being made prisoners; yet in the capitulation with General Werneck, the release of the French prisoners is one of the conditions. In the affair near Albeck 3,000 French troops were made prisoners; and they lost according to the German accounts, upwards of 10,000 men, killed and wounded, in the action of Guntzburg and Albeck.

Mack, whose recent treason has produced such calamitous events in Suabia, was strongly suspected during the late war in Italy to have been bought by France, but his influence at Court unfortunately shifted the charge of his troops. Were it, however otherwise, he has long been rendered incompetent of personal exertions by bodily infirmity; he is generally carried in a litter.

Dispatches are received at the India House, by the Teignmouth Packet, which on Thursday arrived at Plymouth, after a passage of five months from Bengal, which it is reported, announce the surrender of Deog Bortpoor Rajah, and that Holkar had been compelled to submit to such conditions of peace as will prevent his again disturbing the tranquillity of India.

The man who killed Lord Nelson, was observed in the act of firing, by a Midshipman on the poop of the Victory, who fired at him, and either killed or wounded him, as he immediately fell down on the quarterdeck of the Trinidad. He had previously shot captain Adair, and wounded the Signal Lieutenant, Pafco.

The London Courier of the 15th observes, "We feared yesterday, that a treaty of Offensive and Defensive Alliance had been concluded between Russia and Prussia. By this treaty Prussia engages to make a Common Cause with England, Russia and Austria, if Bonaparte does not accede to the terms of Peace which have been proposed to him. The object of Duroc's mission to Berlin was to invite Prussia either to join France immediately, or in the event of her not joining her, to preserve a strict neutrality. The first proposition was immediately rejected. When Prussia evinced an intention of no longer remaining neutral, and transmitted a note on the 14th ult. to the French Ministers Laforest and Duroc, Bonaparte in answer to that note demanded peremptorily, that Prussia should immediately declare for or against him. The King of Prussia instantly communicated this peremptory demand to the Emperor of Russia, and the two Monarchs in concert, returned an answer, in which they proposed: "That Naples should be evacuated by the French troops; that the treaty of Luneville should be executed to its full extent; that Switzerland and Holland should be declared independent; and that the regal dignity of Italy be forever separated from the imperial dignity of France. If these propositions were acceded to, Russia promised to evacuate Corsica; but if they were rejected, the Prussian army would commence its operations."

November 16.  
An order has been given by government, to a principal broker in the Dutch trade, to engage vessels sailing under Prussian flags for 3 months. The order is not limited to any number of vessels to be engaged, nor does it specify the service for which they are wanted, viz. Whether for the conveyance of troops, provisions, or forage. He who is it may, the contract is stipulated for three months, to pay 15% per ton per month. The Tribuna's frigate, which carried out general Don & Sire, has returned to the Downs. She was not allowed to come into port, but ordered out again in pursuit of two French frigates.

From the Tribuna were landed a King's messenger with dispatches, and a Prussian officer of high rank, also the bearer of important dispatches from the court of Berlin. They have both arrived since in town. The nature of their dispatches has not transpired, but they are believed to relate to the arrangements now making with the Prussian cabinet.

Three Gottenburgh mails arrived yesterday afternoon. The accounts brought by these confirm the arrival of the King of Sweden at Stralsund, accompanied by Baron Armfeldt; the English Ambassador, Mr. Pierrepont, it appears met him there.

An army consisting of twenty five thousand Swedes, and twenty five thousand Russians, immediately prepared to march, and are to be under the immediate command of his Swedish Majesty in person, who has issued a spirited proclamation on the occasion.  
His Swedish Majesty will have under him the generals Armfeldt and Wachtmeister, as also generals Baron Tarvast and Von Vegesack.

**PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.**  
Yesterday arrived the brig Catharine, Captain Lawrence, 37 days from Townin-gen, with 100 passengers. Same day, arrived the brig Mary, captain Foster, from Africa and Gibraltar, by him we have a Gibraltar paper of the 2d of Nov. in which we find mentioned that the Amer. ship Cincinnati, W. Ashil, master, 20 days from Salem with pepper for Leghorn, was captured and carried into Gibraltar by H. B. M. brig Childers, about the 25th of October; That the Spanish Camp before Gibraltar was breaking up and that only three of Lord Nelson's prizes, viz. the Swiftsure, San Ildefonso, and San Juan Nepomuceno of 74 guns, were got into Gibraltar; Admiral Louis, with the squadron under his command, went through the Gut of Gibraltar on the 29th of October.

**Alexandria Daily Advertiser.**  
**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8.**

Copy of a letter from Linzey Riddell, master of the ship Young Elias, bound to Amsterdam, to his owner in this city, dated

"Portsmouth, October 22."  
"These few lines will inform you of my being taken by an English sloop of war on the 11th instant, and brought in here on the 13th following, after having experienced contrary winds all the passage save 4 days; they put us under quarantine 14 days on account of the skins on board; after the quarantine expires they are going to take the ship into the harbour, and for what length of time they will keep her God only knows; they have kept a centry over me, and would not let me write you, or have any communications with our Consul, nor would they permit the Consul to discourse with or see me. Yesterday I wrote a letter and put it in a bottle, and hove it overboard to a boat, the officers on board the Y. E. manned the boat and got it and sent it ashore to their agent, and immediately he sent word to the officers on board, not to deprive me of writing, nor any thing else. They have fifteen men in number on board of King's men. When I get on shore, I shall protest fully, you may depend on it, and apply to the consul for assistance. Ship Mercury, of New York, for Nantz, with passengers, was brought in the same day, and a number more in the harbor, names unknown, detained."

\* It is to be observed, that the Young Elias is a new Philadelphia built ship, on her first voyage, and that of course it could not be said that she had on board any goods that were imported by her, into the United States her cargo consisting of sugar, coffee, Furs and logwood, being bona fide American property.  
(Philadelphia paper.)

**CONGRESS.**

**Senate of the United States.**

Friday, December 20.  
Debate on the motion of Dr. Logan, for leave to bring in a bill to suspend the commercial intercourse between the U. States and St. Domingo—Continued.

Gen. S. SMITH. Mr. President—Had the honorable mover produced any new document, or given us any new information, I certainly should have given my vote that he should have the leave required. Or had the Senate been composed of the same members as those of the last year, I should have contented myself with giving a silent vote on the question. An addition being made to Senate of several new members, it may not be improper to state, that this subject was at the last session presented to the view of Congress by the President. A bill was predicated thereon, and after great consideration and lengthy discussion passed into a law. Has the mover produced to the Senate any document to shew that France is not satisfied with what has been done? Does the gentleman know that any new complaint has been made? I know of none, and I therefore think it fair to presume that France has been fully satisfied with the law already passed. The gentleman has said that both the French and British ministers have considered the trade to St. Domingo, as contrary to the Law of Nations. I see nothing of the kind in the note from the British minister. I have no doubt of the British being disposed to interdict that branch of trade, as they have done almost all our other most lucrative commerce. Had the gentleman brought forward a bill to interdict all trade with Great Britain, he might have produced ma-

ny more reasons in its support than he has been pleased to offer in support of the bill proposed. But what is this Law of Nations? Is it the written law, or that law assumed by the nations who have the most power? If the gentlemen mean the written law, I must believe they are mistaken. I have somewhere read, that when a part of a state separates itself, and is capable of supporting that separation, forms for itself a government, and fully conducts its own affairs; that other nations do not infringe this law by trading or commencing a friendly intercourse with such part.

We are told that a celebrated French general, since here, has said, that if general Le Clerc succeeded, he meant to have landed all the blacks of St. Domingo, on our southern shores. This may be—but, sir, it is not probable. If such, however, had been his intention, they could not have arisen from resentment on account of our commerce, for we had been of the greatest utility to him and his army, and had then carried on to commerce that was not fully sanctioned by France. Nay, I might say, that owing to the supplies from the United States the colony of St. Domingo had been preserved to the mother country until the arrival of gen. Le Clerc. Unless, Mr. President, the honorable mover shall produce some new information, I shall be under the necessity of voting against leave to bring in this bill.

Dr. MITCHELL, in a speech of considerable length, and detail stated his objections to giving leave.  
He complimented his friend from Pennsylvania for the purity of his motives in bringing forward the present motion. But he could not refrain from an expression of his surprise, and even his regret, that the subject had been moved again in the Senate.

During the last session of congress, the whole of the intercourse with St. Domingo had undergone a full investigation. While the bill regulating the clearance of armed merchant vessels was under discussion, that part of our foreign commerce had been minutely examined. It would be remembered that the bill had been committed, re-committed, amended, and modified with the utmost labor and skill. Besides the talents which the senate afforded, all the sources of executive information had been drained, to aid their researches. And the letters of the British and French ministers, complaining of the conduct of our merchants in forcing this trade, were opened to our view. The crude material of the bill had been hammered at and worked upon so elaborately, as to have at last received the complete burnish of a law.

With all the knowledge that could be derived from so many quarters, the bill was at length passed to check the violence of our navigators, and to restrain the adventurous zeal of our merchants. The provisions of this law, were such as it was deemed just and proper that a neutral nation should take. And this was a liberal concession to the wishes of the two great maritime and belligerent powers without forgetting the respect that we owed to our own. With both these he wished to cultivate peace and good understanding; but to neither of them would he consent to yield any portion of our neutral and national rights.

The difficulties exhibited in the ministerial correspondence, Dr. M. said, were thus removed. With a promptitude that deserved to be admired, congress interposed its authority, for the purpose at once of doing justice to our neighbors, regulating our commerce, and tranquilizing the Mexican seas. With these salutary provisions, he believed the two complaining nations had been satisfied. At least we had done so much that they ought in all reason to be content, congress had already manifested a due regard to all that France and Great Britain had offered upon the branch of West-India commerce, and in the true spirit of good neighborhood, and correct principle, had modified and restricted the intercourse with Hayti. And so fully did the Europeans seem to acquiesce in our conduct, that he had not heard any further remonstrances made by either of them about it. He thought the observations of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) very much in point. Under a conviction that we had done as much as public faith and national honor required, he had given his vote against the introduction of a similar bill during the last session. Nothing had occurred from that time to this day, to alter the circumstances of the case, or to make it necessary for him to change his conduct. He thought now, as he did then, that there was danger of overacting our part and of doing too much; of being good to our neighbors to such a degree, and in such a

manner as to be very cruel to ourselves.  
After all this concession on our part, after inquiring into the alleged misconduct of our people, and taking immediate measures to prevent the repetition of having done all that we politically could or that we honorably ought, the subject is once more introduced to the Senate. It comes now not from the executive department, nor from the cabinets of the nations concerned, nor from the recommendation of a Senatorial committee, but from the suggestions of an individual member of our own body.

The commerce of the United States, he said, was an astonishing spectacle. It reached from Arica to Antartica and was co-extensive with the circumference of the Globe. Most of the inhabited countries of the earth are visited by our navigators, and the striped flag of the United States floated in the remotest harbours. Our countrymen have made considerable additions to the science of Geography. They have found markets unknown to commercial men before. They have derived cargoes from the depths of the ocean, and had the cod, the seal and the whale under contribution. They have exported the productions of their own happy country, so fertile in the articles which sustain and cherish life, to all places where they were wanted, and brought hence the crude materials of the manufactures of those regions in return. By an energy and enterprise unexampled in the history of the human species, they have exerted the jealousy of foreigners, who are not only behind them in the mercantile exertion, but who cannot weigh anchor or reef a topsail equal to them.

Such was our situation, peaceful, industrious, and desirous of measuring out liberal justice to all our neighbors. But this was no protection against commercial rivalry. Emulation and competition existed in all callings and professions. Mercantile jealousy had been alarmed by it. Experience had shewn to the most active of them that they were unsuccessful competitors. What was the consequence? They had endeavored to interrupt by force or stratagem, that predominant trade which they could not out do or equal by fair means. In the havens of Britain the port charges are of the most exorbitant kind. The money paid by us for passing their light-houses was excessive. The fees for performance of quarantine, were out of all proportion to the good expected or service done. Convoys duties were also frequently exacted. And the custom-houses collected a higher rate of charge upon the merchandise exported to the United States than to any part of Europe. In addition to all this the cruisers of that nation had made the most ungenerous abuse of the power of searching our vessels. They had taken out and impressed into their service, emigrants coming to our country. They had violently drawn into their service, our seamen, natives of our land. Naturalized foreigners had not been spared. Our neutrality had been violated by their forcing our impressed citizens to fight against the political friends of their country. Our ships had been frequently detained and spoiled on the high seas; and their officers and crews grossly insulted. Vessels bearing the variegated stripes and constellated stars of our union had been sent to distant British ports for adjudication. Cargoes had been condemned under the most arbitrary pretext, and our merchants and underwriters by the process of an ex parte trial stripped of their property. Our ports had been blockaded. The public authority in our very harbours had been defied, and the armed vessels of the nation had been fired at. And to crown the whole, the same nation, instigated by the like jealous and insidious considerations seem bent upon prohibiting our carrying trade in colonial produce, and resolved to reduce us once more to the dependence of provinces.  
[Dr. Mitchell's speech to be continued.]

On FRIDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,  
1 bale of Kerseys,  
1 do. Duffels, Plains, Blankets, &c.  
Philip G. Marjeller.  
January 8.  
Loft, on Monday last, a pair of OLD SADDLE-BAGS, containing some Sugar and several other articles. The finder will oblige the owner by delivering them to the Printer, who will pay a suitable reward.  
January 8.  
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to make all kinds of SADDLES and HARNESS, in the neatest and strongest manner; and hopes, by attention and industry, to give satisfaction to those who may please to employ him.  
Andrew Haier.  
January 8.  
raw 34



Notice is hereby given,  
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,  
That a dividend of four per cent. on  
the capital stock of said Bank, for the half  
year, ending this day, is declared, and will be  
ready to be paid to them or their representatives,  
on Thursday next, the 9th Instant.  
By order of the President and Directors,  
Gurdin Chapin, Cashier.  
January 6. 31aw4w

### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior  
Court of Chancery, held in the city of Rich-  
mond, the 26th of October 1805.

THE Subscribers will expose to SALE to the  
highest bidder, on the first Monday in  
March next, being Prince William court day  
at George William's Tavern, in the town of  
Dumfries at three o'clock, on a credit of six  
months; A TRACT OF LAND in the said  
county of Prince William, distant from the town  
of Dumfries thereunto six miles, laying on the  
east side of the main mountain road, bounded  
thereby, and includes Powell's run. It is said  
to contain six hundred and eighty five acres, with  
several tenements thereon, and is a part of the  
Tract of JOHN BERREMAN, deceased, which  
was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAHAM,  
and is now decreed to be sold to satisfy a Mort-  
gage thereon, if the money be not paid by the  
twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderson,  
John Gibson,  
John Linton.

Dumfries, November } (Dec. 28.) 1aw5w  
21, 1805.

### JUST RECEIVED.

And for Sale by the Subscriber,  
100 ps. brown Russia Sheetings } Entitled to  
100 do. Ravens Duck } Dbk. on Ex.  
3 bales German Tickenburgs  
50 bolts Russia Duck  
100 barrels Boston Beef  
30 do. Tanners Oil  
400 casks Stone Lime  
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles  
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy  
West India and New England Rum  
And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childrens  
SHOES.  
John G. Ladd.  
November 16. d

### KILN-DRIED MEAL.

200 barrels of Corn Meal, well  
dried, and in nice shipping order.  
Apply to MORDECAI MILLER.  
December 9.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,  
By ROBERT GRAY, Bookfeller,  
KING STREET;  
A new and very highly interesting WORK

### A NORTHERN SUMMER,

OR,

Travels round the Baltic;  
Through Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Prussia, and  
part of Germany—in the year 1804.

By JOHN CARR, Esq.

Author of the Stranger in France, &c.  
Price, Two Dollars, bound and lettered.  
Sold also by JOHN GRAY Fredericksburg  
and JOSEPH MILLIGAN George Town, h.

### Lately Received,

#### The following PLAYS:

SCHOOL OF REFORM, or how to rule a  
Hubbard; To Marry, or not to Marry; Rich-  
ard the 3d; Hamlet; Who wants a Guinea's  
Padlock; Prize, or 2, 5, 3, 8; Venice Pre-  
served; Hotel; Fair Penitent; H. Bondocani;  
Matrimony; Blind Bargain; First Floor, &c.  
A L S O,

A large supply of Writing Paper,  
Which will be sold low for cash.

January 1.

### A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTOM and STEWART,  
and for Sale, at their Store.  
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

### Fleetwood:

OR

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

By WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 13. d

This day is Published,  
An for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book  
store, and THIS OFFICE,  
[PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.]

### AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

### APOLOGY

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction  
OF THE  
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,  
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE  
CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard  
McNemar, Bogan W. Stone, John Thompson, &

### HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ship Henry, his assortment of  
Queens Ware,  
And by the brig Equator, an assortment of  
Cut and Plain Glass,  
Which will enable him to supply the orders of  
his customers.  
On board of the Henry,  
5000 buhels Staved Salt,  
300 do. coarse house Coal,  
150 do. Canal do.  
Dec. 31. 2aw6w

### JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

Two boxes Irish Linen—real Cole-  
raines.

50 barrels prime Pork.

WM. HODGSON.

November 28. d

### Bills on Philadelphia,

At short sight,

In sums to suit purchasers, may be had if im-  
mediate application is made to

Lawson & Fowle.

December 5. d

### Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years  
of age—Apply to the PRINTER.  
November 12.

### JOHN WATTS,

Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has  
received via Baltimore,

A Handsome assortment of

### FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or on short cred-  
it, to punctual customers.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,  
Winfor Velveteen,  
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,  
Fancy Moleskins and Florentines,  
Silk Plush and Velvets,  
Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,  
Leno and Dragoon Mull Cloths,  
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,  
Do. do. do. Gloves,  
Do. do. Spun do.  
Do. York Fan and Doc-skin do.  
Ladies' White and Black Hosiery,  
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,  
Do. do. Wash Leather & Riding Gloves,  
Sattins, Lutefrings and Perfumery,  
Lutefring and Sattin Ribbons,  
Laces and Edgings,  
London Hats,  
Rope and Cotton Blankets,  
Silk Rugs and Caddows,  
Carpets and Carpeting,  
German Onabrigs,  
Dawlasses and Bedtickings,  
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,  
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,  
Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.  
Oct. 21. eod.

### Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an Aca-  
demy will be opened in this place for the  
reception of Students, under the direction of the  
Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more  
Ushers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Aca-  
demies for the space of several years past, with  
great credit: his department is consonant to his  
station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar  
he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pu-  
pils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cul-  
tivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin  
and Greek Languages: the English language  
grammatically: Geography, History, Eleme-  
on; the various branches of the Mathematics;  
Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more ad-  
vantageously situated for an institution of this  
nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated  
and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a  
remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessa-  
ries of life are cheap and may easily be procured.  
The strictest attention will be paid to the morals  
of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be: for the Latin  
and Greek languages, including Geography, &c.  
25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars;  
Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars  
per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small  
contribution will be required from each pupil for  
the purchase of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2aw3ms

### JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTOM and STEWART,

(Price one Dollar.)

A new edition with modern improvements on the  
ART OF COOKERY,

MADE PLAIN AND EASY

By MRS. GLASS.

1st. Containing directions how to roast, boil and  
dress to perfection, every thing necessary to be sent  
up to table.

2d. Directions for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pies,  
Gravies, Sauces, Hatches, Fricassees, Ragouts, Pickling,  
Cakes, Jellies, Preserving, &c. &c. With a modern  
bill of fare for every month in the year.

There is no work on this subject more complete than  
the above. It is also the most modern as the Edition  
from which this was taken, was published in London,  
May 1804, and contains all the improvements in the  
art up to that time, leaving out many superfluous  
dishes, and substituting others more useful.

December 20.

### FIRST QUALITY APPLES

Just received and for Sale,  
Some excellent Apples,  
900 bushels Potatoes,  
A quantity of Cheese,  
A N D  
A general assortment of Groceries.  
Thomas Simms.  
January 7. 31\*

### Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his  
distant property, so as to bring his affairs  
more within his reach and management, offers for  
sale the following lands and negroes, at prices re-  
duced as to claim the attention of persons wish-  
ing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved  
seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River,  
directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, con-  
taining about eleven hundred acres, four hundred  
of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the  
rest is cultivation, and pleasure grounds—The  
land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it  
has been highly manured, and the whole of it  
well adapted to the culture of grain, small grain,  
and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will  
attest. The house and offices are of brick, and  
on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in  
front containing four acres, laid off with taste  
and well planted with the choicest fruit trees,  
now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest  
trees and shrubs of almost every description.

There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist-  
mill built of free stone, containing the modern  
machinery and two pairs of stones, one of them  
French Burrs—It commands a large country cul-  
ture, is well situated for merchant business, and  
has rented for five hundred dollars per annum ex-  
clusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free,  
which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—  
There are all necessary out houses, for either con-  
venience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-  
house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all  
these advantages and expensive improvements,  
this property is offered at a price which the lands  
alone ought to command. There are also some  
valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on  
this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's,  
about two miles below Chatham, on the north  
bank of the Rappahannock river, and within  
view of the town of Fredericksburg, containing  
upwards of four hundred acres. About one hun-  
dred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahan-  
nock river bottom in cultivation, and is well a-  
dapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the re-  
side is in wood, surrounding a height, which fur-  
nishes a beautiful site for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, ad-  
joining Stafford court house, containing upwards  
of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming  
land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and  
Richmond counties, containing upwards of two  
thousand acres, on which there are also several  
tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land  
will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts,  
as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, con-  
taining about one hundred and fifty acres, on the  
banks of the Potomac, in King George county,  
on which there are a comfortable dwelling house,  
store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few  
situations combine more advantages, it being an  
excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the  
two first of which are at present kept there. The  
houses have lately been put in good repair, and  
the buildings alone will rent for three hundred  
dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and  
the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild  
owl.

Also, a valuable site for a Mill, with 50  
acres of Land adjoining, in King George coun-  
ty, and not far distant from the last mentioned  
tract. There has been a mill here for many  
years which has lately gone to decay, the dam  
is substantial and entire, and the situation for a  
country mill not equalled in that neighborhood,  
commanding a very extensive custom; the land  
is covered with cedar, which alone renders it  
very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of  
Fredericksburg,

Likewise, about two hundred and thirty NE-  
GROES, of different ages, sizes and description.  
A file of them by families will be preferred;  
to effect this they will be offered at a reduced  
price. As a part of these Negroes are at present  
attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of  
that property may be accommodated with any  
number of them, as well as stock of every de-  
scription.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia,  
Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be  
received in payment for any part of this prop-  
erty at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as  
the subscriber unable to attend to property so dis-  
tant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on his  
Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400  
acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farm-  
ers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant  
from Alexandria, George Town, and the City  
of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike  
road now building from Alexandria to the upper  
country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 19.

### VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and  
FOR SALE BY  
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.  
DRUGGIST.

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and  
Stomach Bitters.

### PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,  
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the  
most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever  
before discovered, and are justly appreciated  
for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-  
storing weak and debilitated constitutions, and all  
that train of complicated complaints so common in  
the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent  
Fever and Ague, long Autumnal Fevers, Dys-  
enteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bit-  
ter for common use, and where they are known  
they have taken the place and superseded the use  
of all other bitters in public houses as well as in  
private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Bilious Pills.  
THE great sale and increasing demand for these  
valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-  
speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved  
singularly efficacious in Bilious and Yellow Fe-  
vers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Bilious  
Colic, Catarrhus, Female complaints, &c.  
The very great demand and high esteem in  
which these pills are held throughout the United  
States and the West Indies, has induced many to  
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to ob-  
serve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the  
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in  
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-  
ine.—Price 50 cents a box.

### Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that dis-  
agreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 50  
cents a box.

### Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have  
gained, the universal demand for them and effec-  
tiveness of which they are held by medical men of the first  
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-  
trinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks  
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-  
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight  
or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dis-  
tention, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen-  
tries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal  
use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate  
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.  
Price 25 cents a box.

### Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the surly in the teeth and gums, and for  
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise  
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,  
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and  
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and high-  
ly esteemed by all those who value the preservation  
of their teeth, it may be applied at all times  
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in  
pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50  
cents a box.

### Dr. Rawson's Worm Powder.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its  
operation stands unrivalled. The most authen-  
ticated proofs and respectable authorities of its  
astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex-  
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen  
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

### Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of blood  
and all diseases of the Lungs. Its merits stand  
unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

### Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills

Price 50 cents a box.

### Hinkley's Infallible remedy for

the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying the  
of these valuable medicines.

### He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Me-  
dicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-  
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof white  
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira  
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads;  
Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels of  
feed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms  
or cash, or to punctual customers on a short  
credit.

A generous allowance will be made to  
those who purchase the above Medicines by the  
dozen.

March 27.

PRINTED DAILY

BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

### Public Sale

On FRIDAY  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at  
RUM

In bbls. and bla. French Brand  
Gin in pipes and bla.  
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in  
Sugar in bbls. tierces and bla.  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap and  
Mould and dipt Candles  
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queen's Ware in crates,  
HOUSEHOLD FURN  
&c. ALSO,

### A Variety of DRY G

among which are  
Cloths, Coatings, Kerse-  
Dulles, Plains, Kerseys, Negro  
Berges, Blaticks, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Sto-  
Chintzes and Callicoes,  
Irish Linens, Stiffes do.  
Gamburges and Tickenburgs,  
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs  
India Mullins and Table Cloths  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Crown'd Threads, Hats and  
articles.

Philip G. M

Nov. 12,

### For Freight or Cha

To Europe or the West

THE BRIG

EQUAT

Henry Moore,

Barthen 230 bbls. For terms

master on board, or to

HUGH S

Dec. 16.

### The SHIP

LEONID

Capt. MACKAN

Now in complete order for the

a cargo of tobacco, wheat or flour,

and bottoms, salt remain on fold, and

bedelivered to purchasers from on b

Any consignments made to J

London, by the Leonidas, or place

direction, advances on said thipne

made, if required, either in bills of

money at the current exchange—

criders,

Rickets, Newton

December 31.

### The Ship R

Of Alexandria

DENNIS MCCARTY,

Master,

Will sail in 10 or 15 days, from

to Bordeaux. For freight or passa-

Thomas Buckley, of New York, or

Rickets, Newton

December 31.

### FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms

The SHIP

HETT

Just arrived from Li

being at C. Ramsay's wharf. H

may be seen and description of th

known, on application to Captain

board or to

Rickets, Newton

If said ship is not sold in ten or

the will be for freight or charter to

Europe.

January 1.

### For Sale or Freigh

The School

BETS

Burthen eight hundred

was built in eighteen

two—And it without exception t

belonging to the port—for terms of

Benjamin Shre

Dec. 14

### HENRY K. MA

Has received, per Brig Equator,

New Cattle, and offers for Sal

arely applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,

30 casks Patent Shot,

18 casks Ingot Lead and

35 sheets Milled do.

December 18.